

VACUUM CLEANER SYSTEM FOR MOTOR VEHICLE

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to the general art of
5 motor vehicles, and to the particular field of accessories
for motor vehicles.

2. Discussion of the Related Art

It has been found that, in recent times, people are
spending more and more time in their cars. It is not unusual
10 for someone to spend several hours a day in his or her
automobile. People spend hours commuting to and from work,
running errands, driving children to and from school and
after-school activities, and the like.

Spending so much time in a car makes cleanliness of the
15 car an issue. This is especially true if children are in the
car as the car may become cluttered. The possibility of
cluttering the interior of the car increases as more time is
spent in the vehicle. Likewise, the annoyance of such
clutter generally increases as more time is spent in the
20 vehicle.

Therefore, there is a need for a means to clean the

interior of a motor vehicle.

Many car wash establishments provide vacuum cleaner systems, and people can carry their home vacuum cleaner to their car to clean the car when desired. While effective,
5 these methods are inefficient and cumbersome, and may not even be available when the vehicle owner must clean up a spill or the like.

Therefore, there is a need for a means to efficiently clean the interior of a motor vehicle.

10 As mentioned above, presently available car cleaning systems are not always accessible when needed. For example, if a passenger in a motor vehicle spills food in the vehicle, it would be most efficient to be able to immediately remove that spilled food. However, presently,
15 the vehicle generally must be driven to a location having vacuum cleaner equipment in order to clean that spill. This is inconvenient and cumbersome.

Therefore, there is a need for a means to efficiently clean the interior of a motor vehicle, no matter when or
20 where the cleanup is effected.

PRINCIPAL OBJECTS OF THE INVENTION

It is a main object of the present invention to provide a means to clean the interior of a motor vehicle.

It is another object of the present invention to provide a means to efficiently clean the interior of a motor vehicle.

It is another object of the present invention to
5 provide a means to efficiently clean the interior of a motor vehicle, no matter when or where the cleanup is effected.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

These, and other, objects are achieved by a vacuum cleaner system for use in a motor vehicle which comprises a
10 housing unit that is adapted to be mounted in a passenger compartment of a motor vehicle; a vacuum system located inside the housing unit and including a fluid inlet and a fluid outlet; a hose fluidically connected to the inlet of the vacuum system and extending out of the housing unit; a
15 hose winding mechanism located inside the housing unit and which includes a hose biasing mechanism that automatically winds the hose into the housing unit when the hose is released, the hose being pulled out of the housing unit against the bias of the hose biasing mechanism; a power cord
20 electrically connected to the vacuum system and which extends out of the housing unit and which includes a plug that is sized and shaped to be received in a cigarette lighter receptacle of the motor vehicle to electrically

connect the vacuum system to a power source of the motor vehicle via the cigarette lighter receptacle; a power cord winding mechanism located inside the housing unit and which includes a power cord biasing mechanism that automatically
5 winds the power cord into the housing unit when the power cord is released, the power cord being pulled out of the housing unit against the bias of the power cord biasing mechanism; and a filter unit mounted on the housing unit and fluidically connected to the fluid outlet of the vacuum
10 system; and a plurality of vacuum cleaner attachments each of which is adapted to be fluidically and releasably mounted on the hose.

The vacuum system embodying the present invention thus is neatly stored inside a passenger compartment of a motor
15 vehicle to be available for use whenever necessary and/or convenient and/or wherever necessary and/or convenient. The system of the present invention is quickly and easily stored after use making the system very convenient.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING FIGURE

20 The Figure shows a perspective view of the elements included in the vacuum system embodying the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Other objects, features and advantages of the invention will become apparent from a consideration of the following detailed description and the accompanying drawings.

5 Referring to the Figure, it can be understood that the present invention is embodied in a vacuum system 10 for cleaning a motor vehicle. Vacuum cleaner system 10 is located on the motor vehicle and thus is available for use when and where needed.

10 Vacuum cleaner system 10 includes a hollow housing unit 12, which includes a planar first wall 14, a second wall 16, and a thickness dimension 18 which extends between the first wall 14 and the second wall 16. Housing unit 10 further includes a first side wall 20, a second side wall 22, and a
15 width dimension 24 which extends between the first side wall 20 and the second side wall 22. Housing unit 10 further includes a first end wall 30, a second end wall 32, and a length dimension 34 which extends between the first end wall 30 and the second end wall 32. A plurality of vent holes,
20 such as vent hole 36, are defined through the first end wall 30.

A first L-shaped mounting flange 40 has a first leg 42 which is fixed to the first end wall 30 of the housing unit 12 and a second leg 44 which extends away from the first end

wall 30 in the direction of the length dimension 34 of the housing unit 12. Second leg 44 of the first L-shaped mounting flange 40 has a first surface 46 located to be co-planar with the first wall 14 of the housing unit 12, a
5 second surface 48 spaced apart from the first surface 46 of the second leg 44 of the first L-shaped mounting flange 40 in the direction of the thickness dimension 18 of the housing unit 12. A thickness dimension 50 extends between the first surface 46 of the second leg 44 of the first L-shaped mounting flange 40 and the second surface 48 of the
10 second leg 44 of the first L-shaped mounting flange 40. Two fastener accommodating holes 52 and 54 are defined through the second leg 44 of the first L-shaped mounting flange 40.

A second L-shaped mounting flange 60 has a first leg 62
15 fixed to the second end wall 32 of the housing unit 12 and a second leg 64 extending away from the second end wall 32 in the direction of the length dimension 34 of the housing unit 12. Second leg 64 of the second L-shaped mounting flange 60 has a first surface 66 located to be co-planar with the
20 first wall 14 of the housing unit 12, a second surface 68 spaced apart from the first surface 66 of the second leg 64 of the second L-shaped mounting flange 60 in the direction of the thickness dimension 18 of the housing unit 12, and a thickness dimension 70 which extends between the first

surface 66 of the second leg 64 of the second L-shaped mounting flange 60 and the second surface 68 of the second leg 64 of the second L-shaped mounting flange 60. Two fastener accommodating holes 72 and 74 are defined through the second leg 64 of the second L-shaped mounting flange 60.

Fasteners, such as bolts or the like (not shown) are accommodated in the fastener accommodating holes 52, 54, 72, 74 to fix the housing unit 12 to a panel in the motor vehicle. The housing unit 12 is easily stored under the dashboard of such a motor vehicle to be easily accessible when needed. The housing unit 12 is thus adapted to be mounted inside the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle using the first and second L-shaped mounting flanges 40, 60.

A power cord-accommodating passage 80 is defined through the first side wall 20 of the housing unit 12 near the second end wall 32 of the housing unit 12. A power cord door 82 is pivotally mounted on the first side wall 20 of the housing unit 12 adjacent to the power cord accommodating passage 80.

A motor unit access passage 84 is defined through the first side wall 20 of the housing unit 12 near the first end wall 30 of the housing unit 12.

A motor unit access passage door 86 is pivotally mounted on the first side wall 20 of the housing unit 12

adjacent to the motor unit access passage 84.

A hose-accommodating passage 88 is defined through the first side wall 20 of the housing unit 12 near the power cord door 82.

5 A motor 90 is located inside the housing unit 12 near the first end wall 30 of the housing unit 12. Motor 90 is of a type commonly used with a vacuum cleaner and includes a fluid inlet 92 and a fluid outlet 94.

10 A power cord 96 has a first end 97, electrically connected to the motor, and a second end 98. The power cord 96 extends out of the housing unit 12 via the power cord accommodating passage 80. The power cord 96 further includes an adapter plug 100 connected to the second end 98 of the power cord 96. The adapter plug 100 is sized and shaped to
15 be received in a cigarette lighter receptacle of the motor vehicle and to be electrically connected to a power source associated with the motor vehicle when the plug 100 is received in the cigarette lighter receptacle.

20 A power cord-winding mechanism 102 is located inside the housing unit 12. The power cord 96 is wound around the power cord-winding mechanism 102 when the power cord 96 is in a stored condition, and is unwound from the power cord-winding mechanism 102 for use. The power cord-winding mechanism 102 includes a power cord-biasing mechanism 104 to

bias the power cord-winding mechanism 102 into a condition which automatically winds the power cord 96 around the power cord-winding mechanism 102. The power cord 96 is unwound from the power cord-winding mechanism 102 against the bias
5 of the power cord-biasing mechanism 104 for use.

A vacuum cleaner unit 110 is located inside the housing unit 12. Vacuum cleaner unit 110 includes a hose 112 having a first end 114 fluidically connected to the fluid inlet 92 of the motor 90 and a second end 116. The hose 112 extends
10 from inside the housing unit 12 to outside the housing unit 12 through the hose-accommodating passage 88 with the second end 116 of the hose 112 being located outside the housing unit 12 when the hose 112 is in use.

A hose-winding mechanism 120 is located inside the
15 housing unit 12. The hose 112 is wound around the hose-winding mechanism 120 when the hose 112 is in a stored condition, and the hose 112 is unwound from the hose-winding mechanism 120 for use. The hose-winding mechanism 120 includes a hose-biasing mechanism 122 which biases the hose-
20 winding mechanism 120 into a condition which automatically winds the hose 112 around the hose-winding mechanism 120. The hose 112 is unwound from the hose-winding mechanism 120 against the bias of the hose-biasing mechanism 122 for use.

The power cord-winding mechanism 102 and the hose-

winding mechanism 120 are each similar to the winding mechanisms disclosed in patents such as US Patent Nos. 2,169,734, 4,062,608, 5,074,483, 5,156,242, 5,230,481 and 5,402,814, the disclosures of which are incorporated herein
5 by reference. Each of the winding mechanisms has a shaft, such as shaft 130 for the hose, around which the cord 96 and/or hose 112 is wound and a spring, such as spring 122 for the hose 112, wrapped around the shaft 130. One end of the spring abuts a fixed element, such as the housing unit
10 12, and the other end of the spring 122 is fixed to the shaft 130. The spring 122 biases the shaft 130 to rotate around a longitudinal axis of the shaft 130 in a direction to wind the hose 112 or the power cord 96 around the shaft 130. The spring 122 is tightened about the shaft 130 as the
15 hose 112 or power cord 96 is pulled off the shaft 130 and the shaft 130 rotates in a direction counter to the direction of the bias from the spring 122. It is the existence of the winding mechanisms 1092, 120 that is important to the present invention, not the exact details
20 thereof. Thus, the exact details of the winding mechanisms 102, 120 will not be described in detail except to refer to the just-referenced patents and to observe that one skilled in the art will be able to provide the winding mechanisms 102, 120 based on the teachings of the present disclosure

and the teachings of the referenced patents.

A filter unit 140 is located inside the housing unit 12 adjacent to the fluid outlet 94 of the motor 90 and adjacent to the motor unit access passage 84. The filter unit 140
5 includes a lint trap unit 142 mounted on the housing unit 12. The lint trap unit 142 includes a drawer 144 slidably mounted on the second wall 16 of the housing unit 12. The drawer 144 is located adjacent to the fluid outlet 94 of the motor 90 and has an exhaust opening 146 defined therein. A
10 filter element 148 is releasably located in the drawer 144. The filter element 148 is fluidically interposed between the fluid outlet 94 of the motor 90 and the exhaust opening 146 of the drawer 144 of the lint trap unit 142.

A plurality of vacuum cleaner attachments, such as
15 attachment 150, and attachment 152, are also included in system 10. Each vacuum cleaner attachment is adapted to be releasably and fluidically connected to the second end 116 of the hose 112.

It is understood that while certain forms of the
20 present invention have been illustrated and described herein, it is not to be limited to the specific forms or arrangements of parts described and shown.

CLAIMS